

side up. They will sustain many more than a boat, and after being covered by the people saved from the water, others still may hold on ropes at the sides. The respondents would have the number of lifeboats increased on every steamer. He also suggests that electric lights on the bow should be required by law. Each boat should contain its own oars, five iron locks, a boat hook and lines, with one or two boats, but nothing else. The boats should not be covered, and there should be a substitute for a plug. The bottom of each boat should be supplied with a valve, which would open outwardly to permit the escape of rainwater when in its place on the steamer, but on launching the boat would be closed by the pressure of the water outside. Most boats on sound steamers are stored on the roof above the guards. These might be easily arranged upon davits, which always face inward. The davits should be stowed and braced, the platform kept in position by braced pieces at each end, the platform bearing davits and boat to be drawn up close to the deck. In case of necessity the tops could be cut, the platform with its burden would roll to the edge of the roof over the guards, leaving the boat hanging over the water, ready for lowering in two or three seconds from the time it was reached.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The enemy has opened his slander batteries against General Garfield, but the target is beyond the reach of their strongest guns.—(Clayton and Lender [Rep].)

To accept a nomination after what he has said, would be to let Mr. Seymour to baffle his self-respect; and, losing that, how could he hope to keep the respect of the country?—(Buffalo Courier [D. M. Nicol].)

The Thurman men are very bad at Jewett and, losing that, how could he hope to keep the respect of the country?—(Buffalo Courier [D. M. Nicol].)

The Thurman men are very bad at Jewett and, losing that, how could he hope to keep the respect of the country?—(Buffalo Courier [D. M. Nicol].)

THE THURMAN MEN ARE VERY BAD AT JEWETT AND, LOSING THAT, HOW COULD HE HOPE TO KEEP THE RESPECT OF THE COUNTRY?—(Buffalo Courier [D. M. Nicol].)

MORE RELIGIOUS TESTIMONY FOR GARFIELD.

From The Christian Standard, of Cincinnati.

On account, we presume, of our known long acquaintance with the candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency, and the personal friendship existing between us, we are compelled to oppose him. An every reader put in circulation by his political opponents to his injury. Ours is not a political paper, and we have nothing to say in this column. But as touching the character of James A. Garfield as an honest man, a Christian gentleman, an upright, loyal and faithful citizen, and a man of pure morals, we are free to say, as the result of a long and intimate personal acquaintance, that we have in him, and have always had, unfeigned confidence—a confidence that he never trembled for a moment.

FINDING CONSOLIDATION.

From The New York Central and Western.

The best thing in the world, however,

is that General Garfield, son of Samson, arrived in the kilt, wallowing in his son's morn, and saying, "I tell ye we are the purest politicians like ye father!" The only thing wanting in the son's reply, "Eh! father, but ye never made us gods a' fellin'."

CHANCES FOR A REPUBLICAN SENATE.

From The Boston American, (Rep.).

Starting within a week or ten in September, we may have already chosen General Garfield as lame-man's successor, and Republicans will almost certainly be chosen in succession to Messrs. Eaton and Wallace. The only seat Republicans are in danger of losing is the Senate, and it is certain that going into the continental States the Democratic majority will thus be reduced to six. A gain of two to the Senate and save the Republicans a majority in the House, and they will have a majority in the Senate.

The chances of the Republicans electing successors to Messrs. Kinnard, Randolph and McDonald are anything but desperate; and there are many people who think they have good reason to expect a Republican victory in Florida.

DEMOCRATIC DESIRE TO PROPRIETATE GENERAL GARFIELD.

From The Rochester Union and Advertiser (Dem.).

While the Chicago Convention was in session, and with the defeat of Grant appeared to be certain, "The Union" suggested that "it was to the honor of the Democratic party that Mr. Tilden would be elected to the Senate." It is evident that the party, in its efforts to secure a victory, put in circulation by its political opponents to his injury. Ours is not a political paper, and we have nothing to say in this column.

But as touching the character of James A. Garfield as an honest man, a Christian gentleman, an upright, loyal and faithful citizen, and a man of pure morals, we are free to say, as the result of a long and intimate personal acquaintance, that we have in him, and have always had, unfeigned confidence—a confidence that he never trembled for a moment.

CABINET CONSULTATION.

& PLAN FOR THE INVASION OF SONORA—THE GULF NARCE UNSEALWORTHY.

GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—At the Cabinet meeting this afternoon Secretary Ramsey and before the Cabinet a dispatch from Colonel Hatch that Victoria had crossed into Mexico, and asking permission to return to the State of California was willing for him to follow Victoria within her borders. The latter was referred to the State Department, through which permission for United States troops to follow up Victoria will be asked.

Dispatches were read from the Pacific Coast announcing that an expedition was forming in Southern Arizona to cross into Mexico and seize Sonora, one of the Northern States of Mexico. It was decided that the United States troops should be sent to the assembling of any body of men from the United States against Sonora.

Congressman Thompson submitted to the Cabinet the report of the heads of Bureau of the Treasury department on the subject of the proposed naval blockade for the service that she is seeking now, that her brother is very defective, that her ravelled head is dazed and not safe, and that it would take a large amount of money to get her home again.

The opinion of the Government, so far as the Government's participation in the expedition is concerned, is that any expedition that the Garfield and Arthur party will have is not worth the effort. The party of the Garfield and Arthur party is the strongest in the country, and the man who is in command has done the greatest good to the greatest number.

Now that these leaders have put him aside for a man they styled, it is for the Democracy to vindicate him by re-stating him to the position he vacated.

A FLOOD OF TILDEN LITERATURE.

From The Charleston News and Courier (Dem.).

Mr. Tilden's literary bureau is a tiny at work, and we receive a few copies of a volume of documents on the subject of the rights and wrongs "of the President *de jure*." Manton Marble's "Moses" Secret Chapter of Political History is circulating again.

Next comes a report of the Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868. The "Daily Graphic" of 1876.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

Next comes a report of the Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.

The Chicago Convention in which it is figured out that Tilden had a larger vote in New York and the United States, than was had by Grant in 1868.